

REMARKS

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-5 are pending.

Claims 1-5 are rejected.

In accordance with the foregoing, the claims are amended, and, thus, the pending claims remain for reconsideration, which is respectfully requested.

No new matter has been added.

The Examiner's rejections are respectfully traversed.

ITEMS 3-4: REJECTION OF CLAIM 5 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 101, AS ALLEGEDLY BEING DIRECTED TO NON-STATUTORY SUBJECT MATTER.

Claim 5 is rejected as allegedly being directed to non-statutory subject matter. In accordance with the foregoing, claim 5 is amended, taking into consideration the Examiner's comments. Applicants respectfully submit that claim 5 complies with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 101.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the claim rejection.

ITEMS 5-6: REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1-5 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) AS BEING ANTICIPATED BY SAIMI ET AL., U.S. PATENT PUBLICATION NO. 2001/0047402, HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "SAIMI."

The Office Action, at item 6, asserts that the claimed "transmission portion transmitting the converted HTML file to the terminal device that made the designation, wherein if the obtained HTML file contains a tag indicating a part that cannot be modified, the first conversion portion converts the tag into a Java code indicating a part that cannot be modified, and the second conversion portion converts the code contained in the extracted Java codes into the tag," as recited in claim 1, for example, is anticipated by paragraphs 0022, 0081 and 0082 of Saimi.

Applicants respectfully disagree with the assertion, because Saimi, at paragraph 22, recites:

A twelfth aspect of the present invention is a Web application development system for developing, on the Inter- and Intranet, a Web application system having server-side Java technologies such as a servlet, JSP, and JavaBeans component (Bean). The

system is characterized by comprising means for developing the servlet, JSP, and Bean by defining a source filename of each component of the servlet, JSP, and Bean corresponding to each screen image, in accordance with a GUI specification provided by a design specification for said Web application system.

In other words, Saimi discusses a Web application system having server-side Java technologies.

Further, Saimi, at paragraphs 80 - 82, recites:

[0080] Now, referring to FIGS. 6 and 7, a process flow is explained for **automatically generating a servlet source code** for the designated screen name. Upon generation of a servlet source code, employed are a servlet template 701, a package definition table 702, a component table 703, an error table 704, a form data specification 706, and a Bean public method table 707. ...

[0081] Then, the package definition table 702 is read from the design document 204 to generate a package statement 709 and an import statement 710 (step 604). A servlet package name is outputted to the package statement 709, while a Bean package name is outputted to the import statement 710. ...

[0082] ... The Bean public method table 707 is a list of all methods that are made public in the Bean class to be used, and defines access methods for input data described in the form data specification 706. Then, it is checked whether the code 718 has been generated to set parameters to all items described in the form data specification 706 (step 614). If not, **the processing of step 613 is repeated until all items are processed**. When all items have been processed, control exits from the definition of the "business()" 717. Finally, the created file of the source code 708 is stored in the servlet source code data 209 (step 615), and then control exits from the processing for automatically generating the servlet source code.

(emphasis added)

However, Applicants respectfully submit that Saimi fails to disclose, either expressly or inherently, the claimed "if the obtained HTML file contains a tag indicating a part that cannot be modified, the first conversion portion converts the tag into a Java code indicating a part that cannot be modified, and the second conversion portion converts the code contained in the extracted Java codes into the tag." In other words, for example, if the obtained HTML file contains a tag indicating a part that cannot be modified, the tag is converted into a Java code indicating a part that cannot be modified, and the code (i.e., a Java code indicating a part that cannot be modified) contained in the extracted Java codes is converted into the tag (i.e., the tag indicating a part that cannot be modified).

One benefit of the embodiment according to claim 1 is that "even an unskilled person who is not familiar with Java can modify easily a screen design of a Web application provided by a Java servlet" in the form of HTML (see the Application specification at page 16, lines 25-28), because a part that must not be rewritten can be notified to an editor by the tag. In addition, for example, after editing an HTML file, the tag (tag indicating a part that cannot be modified) is converted into the code (Java code indicating a part that cannot be modified). Then, upon the designation as an editing target again, the code is converted into the tag. Accordingly, even if a Web application screen is edited many times, the editor can be notified of a part that must not be rewritten.

Further, as described in page 2, line 17 through page 3, line 1 of the specification as filed, the present invention can overcome the following problem:

In order to carry out the work utilizing Java efficiently, a technique is proposed for defining each screen and a servlet by one to one relationship as described in Japanese unexamined patent publication No. 2001-344105. However, since a high technology skill is required for the work utilizing Java or JSP, creation and modification of the screen generation logic are still very difficult for Web designers even if the technique described in the above-mentioned document is utilized. Accordingly, after opening a site, a lot of hours may be consumed for updating Web pages in the site so that update of Web pages may be delayed. Otherwise, the program may contain bugs so that smooth management of site becomes difficult.

Applicants respectfully submit that Saimi cannot solve the problem while the present invention can solve the problem as described above.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that an anticipation rejection cannot be based upon Saimi, because Saimi fails to disclose each and every feature of the claimed embodiments. In other words, Saimi fails to disclose, either expressly or inherently, the claimed "obtaining portion obtaining an HTML file of a Web page from a terminal device of a person who has created or modified the Web page; a first conversion portion converting the obtained HTML file of the Web page into Java codes; a program updating portion updating the Java program by replacing the converted Java codes of the obtained HTML file of the Web page with a part of the Java program related to a structure of the Web page; an extraction portion extracting Java codes of a part related to a structure of a designated Web page from the Java program; a second conversion portion converting the extracted Java codes into an HTML file; and a transmission portion transmitting the converted HTML file to the terminal device that made the designation, wherein if the obtained HTML file contains a tag indicating a part that cannot be

modified, the first conversion portion converts the tag into a Java code indicating a part that cannot be modified, and the second conversion portion converts the code contained in the extracted Java codes into the tag," as recited, for example, in claim 1.

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claims 4 and 5 patentably distinguish over the cited reference for similar reasons as independent claim 1.

Dependent claims 3 and 4 patentably distinguish over the cited reference at least due to their dependence from the independent claims and/or for reciting patentably distinguishing features of their own. Withdrawal of the rejection of the pending claims and allowance of the pending claims is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.


Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: May 14, 2007

By: 
H. J. Staas
Registration No. 22,010

1201 New York Avenue, NW, 7th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 434-1500
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501